

# U S U

**USUALLY**, *adv.* [from *usual*.] Commonly; frequently; customarily.  
 If men's desires are *usually* as large as their abilities, what course we took to allure the former, by that we might engage the latter. *South's Sermons.*  
 Where men err against this method, it is *usually* on purpose, and to shew their learning. *Swift.*  
**USUALNESS**, *n. f.* [from *usual*.] Commonness; frequency.  
**USUCAPTION**, *n. f.* [*usus* and *capio*, Lat.] In the civil law, the acquisition of the property of a thing, by possession and enjoyment thereof for a certain term of years prescribed by law. *Dich.*  
**USURU'CT.** *n. f.* [*usufructus*, Fr. *usus* and *fructus*, Lat.] The temporary use; enjoyment of the profits, without power to alienate.  
 The persons receiving the same, have only the *usufruct* thereof, and not any fee or inheritance therein. *Ayliffe.*  
**USURU'CTUARY**, *n. f.* [*usufructuarius*, Fr. *usufructuarius*, Lat.] One that has the use and temporary profit, not the property of a thing.  
 The persons of parishes are not in law accounted proprietors, but only *usufructuaries*, as having no right of fee simple vested in them. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*  
**TO USURE**, *n. f.* [*usura*, Lat.] To practice usury; to take interest for money.  
 Is this the balsam that the *usuring* senate  
 Pours into captains wounds? *Shaksp. Timon of Athens.*  
**USURER**, *n. f.* [*usurier*, Fr. *usura*, Lat.] One who puts money out at interest. Commonly used for one that takes exorbitant interest.  
 Fie; thou sham'st thy shape, thy love, thy wit;  
 Which, like an *usurer*, abound'st in all,  
 And usest none in that true use indeed,  
 Which should bedeck thy shape, thy love, thy wit. *Shak.*  
 When *usurers* tell their gold i' th' field,  
 And bawds and whores do churches build, *Shakespeare.*  
 If thou lend money to any that is poor, thou shalt not be to him as an *usurer*, nor lay upon him usury. *Ex. xxii. 25.*  
 There may be no commutative injustice, while each retains a mutual benefit, the *usurer* for his money, the borrower for his industry. *Child on Trade.*  
 The avarice of usurers occasioned great tumults among the people; yet he that took it was not reckoned to transgress any law; and there were some greedy *usurers* that exacted double, triple. *Arbutnot on Coins.*  
**USURIOUS**, *adj.* [*usuaire*, Fr. from *usury*.] Given to the practice of usury; exorbitantly greedy of profit.  
 For every hour that thou wilt spare me now,  
 I will allow,  
*Usurious* god of love, twenty to thee,  
 When with my brown my grey hairs equal be. *Donne.*  
**TO USURP**, *v. a.* [*usurper*, Fr. *usurper*, Lat.] To possess by force or intrusion; to seize, or possess without right.  
 So ugly a darkness, as if it would prevent the night's coming, *usurped* the day's right. *Sidney, b. ii.*  
 Not having the natural superiority of fathers, their power must be *usurped*, and then unlawful; or if lawful, then granted or consented unto by them over whom they exercise the same, or else given them extraordinarily from God. *Hooker.*  
 In as much as the due estimation of heavenly truth dependeth wholly upon the known and approved authority of those famous oracles of God, it greatly behoveth the church to have always most special care, humane inventions *usurp* the room and title of divine worship. *Hooker, b. v.*  
 Victorious prince of York!  
 Before I see thee seated in that throne,  
 Which now the house of Lancaster *usurps*,  
 These eyes shall never close. *Shaksp. Hen. VI.*  
 What art thou, that *usurp'st* this time of night,  
 Together with that fair and warlike form?  
 Their fox-like thefts are so rank, as a man may find whole pages *usurp'd* from one author. *B. Johnson.*  
 So he dies,  
 But soon revives; death over him no pow'r  
 Shall long *usurp*: ere the third dawning light  
 Return, the stars of morn shall see him rise  
 Out of his grave. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. xii.*  
 All fountains of the deep  
 Broke up, shall heave the ocean to *usurp*  
 Beyond all bounds, 'till inundation rise  
 Above the highest hills. *Milton.*  
 Farewell court,  
 Where vice not only hath *usurp'd* the place,  
 But the reward, and even the name of virtue. *Denham.*  
 Your care about your banks infers a fear  
 Of threatening floods and inundations near:  
 If so, a just reproof would only be  
 Of what the land *usurp'd* upon the sea. *Dryden.*  
 Who next *usurps*, will a just prince appear,  
 So much your ruin will his reign endear. *Dryden.*

# U T I

Struggling in vain, impatient of her load,  
 And lab'ring underneath the pond'rous God;  
 The more she strove to shake him from her breast,  
 With more and far superior force he press'd,  
 Commands his entrance, and, without controul,  
*Usurps* her organs, and inspires her soul. *Dryden.*  
 Who's this, that dares *usurp*  
 The guards and habit of Numidia's prince? *Addison's Cato.*  
**USURPATION**, [*usurpation*, Fr. from *usurp.*] Forcible, unjust, illegal seizure or possession.  
 The Piercies,  
 Finding his *usurpation* most unjust,  
 Endeavour'd my advancement to the throne. *Shakespeare.*  
 Succeeding kings recovery of their right from unjust *usurpations*, shall never be prejudiced by any act of mine. *K. Char.*  
 To raise a tempest on the sea was *usurpation* on the prerogative of Neptune, who had given him no leave. *Dryden.*  
 O baseness to support a tyrant throne,  
 And crush your freeborn brethren of the world!  
 Nay, to become a part of *usurpation*,  
 To espouse the tyrant's person and her crimes. *Dryden.*  
 Whatever opposition was made to the *usurpations* of K. James, proceeded altogether from the church of England. *Swift.*  
**USURPER**, *n. f.* [from *usurp.*] One who seizes or possesses that to which he has no right. It is generally used of one who excludes the right heir from the throne.  
 Ever since he hath continued his first *usurped* power,  
 And now exacteth upon all men what he list: so that now to subdue or expel an *usurper*, should be no unjust enterprise, but a restitution of ancient right unto the crown. *Spenser.*  
 Richard duke of York,  
 Was rightful heir unto the English crown;  
 And that your majesty was an *usurper*. *Shakespeare.*  
 But this *usurper*, his encroachment proud,  
 Stays not on man; to God his tow'r intends  
 Siege and defiance. *Milton.*  
 Few *usurpers* to the shades descend  
 By a dry death, or with a quiet end.  
 He griev'd, the land he freed should be oppress'd,  
 And he less for it than *usurpers* do. *Dryden.*  
**USURPINGLY**, *adv.* [from *usurp.*] Without just claim.  
 Lay aside the sword,  
 Which sways *usurpingly* these several titles,  
 And put the same into young Arthur's hand,  
 Thy right royal sovereign. *Shakespeare's K. John.*  
**USURY**, [*usura*, Fr. *usura*, Lat.]  
 1. Money paid for the use of money; interest.  
 He that high does sit, and all things see,  
 With equal eyes, their merits to relore;  
 Behold, what ye this day have done for me,  
 And what I cannot quit, requite with *usury*. *Fairy Queen.*  
 The wisest day is come at last,  
 That shall, for all the pains and sorrows past,  
 Pay to her *usury* of long delight. *Spenser.*  
 Our angles are like money put to *usury*; they may thrive,  
 though we sit still and do nothing. *Walton's Angler.*  
 What he borrows from the antients, he repays with *usury* of his own; in coin as good, and almost as universally valuable. *Dryden's Dedication to Juvenal.*  
 2. The practice of taking interest. It is commonly used with some reproach.  
*Usury* bringeth the treasure of a realm into few hands: for the usurer being at certainties, and others at uncertainties, at the end, most of the money will be in the box. *Bacon.*  
**UTENSIL**, *n. f.* [*utensile*, Fr. *utensile*, low Lat.] An instrument for any use, such as the vessels of the kitchen, or tools of a trade.  
 Burn but his books; he has brave utensils,  
 Which, when he has a house, he'll deck withal. *Shaksp.*  
 Mules after these, camels and dromedaries,  
 And waggons fraught with utensils of war. *Milton.*  
 Tithes and lands given to God are never; and plate, vestments, and other sacred utensils, are seldom consecrated. *South.*  
 The springs of life their former vigour feel;  
 Such zeal he had for that vile utensil. *Garrick's Dispensary.*  
**UTERINE**, *adj.* [*uterin*, Fr. *uterinus*, Lat.] Belonging to the womb.  
 In hot climates, and where the uterine parts exceed in heat, by the coldness of some simple, they may be reduced unto a conceive constitution. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
 The vessels of the interior glandulous substance of the womb, are contorted with turnings and meanders, that they might accommodate themselves without danger of rupture to the necessary extension of the uterine substance. *Ray.*  
**UTERUS**, *n. f.* [Latin.] The womb.  
**UTILITY**, *n. f.* [*utilité*, Fr. *utilitas*, Lat.] Usefulness; profit; convenience; advantage.  
 Those things which have long gone together, are confederate; whereas new things piece not so well; but though they help by their *utility*, yet they trouble by their inconstancy. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*  
 Should

# U T T

Should we blindly obey the restraints of physicians and astrologers, we should confine the *utility* of physick unto a very few days. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
 M. Zulichem desired me that I would give a relation of the cure of the gout, that might be made publick, as a thing which might prove of common *utility* to so great numbers as were subject to that disease. *Temple.*  
**UTIS**, *n. f.* A word which probably is corrupted, at least, is not now understood.  
 Then here will be old *utis*: it will be an excellent stratagem. *Shakespeare's Hen. IV.*  
**UTMOST**, *adj.* [utmost, Saxon; from utcepp.]  
 1. Extreme; placed at the extremity.  
 Much like a subtle spider, which doth sit  
 In middle of her web, which spreadeth wide;  
 If ought do touch the *utmost* thread of it,  
 She feels it instantly on ev'ry side. *Davies.*  
 As far remov'd from God and light of heav'n,  
 As from the center thrice to th' *utmost* pole. *Milton.*  
 I went  
 To view the *utmost* limits of the land. *Dryden.*  
 2. Being in the highest degree.  
 I'll undertake to bring him,  
 Where he shall answer by a lawful form,  
 In peace, to his *utmost* peril. *Shaksp. Coriolanus.*  
**UTMOST**, *n. f.* The most that can be; the greatest power; the highest degree.  
 What miseries,  
 Shall be the general's fault, though he perform  
 To the *utmost* of a man. *Shaksp. Coriolanus.*  
 I will be free,  
 Even to the *utmost* as I please in words. *Shakespeare.*  
 Such a confidence, as has employed the *utmost* of its ability to give itself the best information, and clearest knowledge of its duty, that it can, is a rational ground for a man to build such an hope upon. *South.*  
 Try your fortune.—  
 —I have to the *utmost*. Dost thou think me desperate  
 Without just cause? *Dryden's All for Love.*  
 A man, having carefully enquired into all the grounds of probability and unlikeliness, and done his *utmost* to inform himself in all particulars, may come to acknowledge on which side the probability rests. *Locke.*  
 The enemy thinks of raising threecore thousand men: let us perform our *utmost*, and we shall overwhelm them with our multitudes. *Addison.*  
**UTTER**, *adj.* [utter, Saxon.]  
 1. Situate on the outside, or remote from the center.  
 In my sight  
 Through *utter* and through middle darkness borne,  
 I sung of chaos, and eternal night. *Milton's P. Lost, b. iii.*  
 2. Placed without any compass; out of any place.  
 Pursue these sons of darkness; drive them out  
 From all heav'n's bounds, into the *utter* deep. *Milton.*  
 3. Extreme; excessive; utmost. This seems to be Milton's meaning here.  
 Such place eternal justice had prepar'd  
 For those rebellious; here their prison ordain'd  
 In *utter* darkness; and their portion set  
 As far remov'd from God, and light of heav'n,  
 As from the center thrice to th' *utmost* pole. *Milton.*  
 4. Complete; irrevocable.  
 The parliament thought the *utter* taking it away, absolutely necessary for the preservation of the kingdom. *Clarendon.*  
 There could not be any other estimate made of the loss, than by the *utter* refusal of the auxiliary regiments of London and Kent to march farther. *Clarendon, b. viii.*  
 They feel fewer corporal pains, and are *utter* strangers to all those anxious thoughts which disquiet mankind. *Atterbury.*  
**TO UTTER**, *v. a.* [from the adjective; to make publick, or let out; palam facere.]  
 1. To speak; to pronounce; to express.  
 Men spake not with the instruments of writing, neither writ with the instruments of speech; and yet things recorded with the one, and *uttered* with the other, may be preached well enough with both. *Hooker.*  
 These very words I've heard him *utter*. *Shakespeare.*  
 There's more gold: but, firrah,  
 We say the dead are well. Bring it to that,  
 The gold I give thee will I melt, and pour  
 Down thy ill-*uttering* throat. *Shakespeare.*  
 Conceiving and *uttering* from the heart words of falsehood. *Isa. lix. 13.*  
 Shall not they teach thee and tell thee, and *utter* words out of their heart? *Job viii. 10.*  
 Who knows but his poor, bleeding heart,  
 Amidst its agonies, remember'd Marcia,  
 And the last words he *utter'd*, call'd me cruel! *Addison.*

# V U L

2. To disclose; to discover; to publish.  
 When do partial and sinister affections more *utter* themselves, than when an election is committed to many? *Whitby.*  
 Were it folly to be modest in *uttering* what is known to all the world?  
 I meant my words should not reach your ears; but what I *utter'd* was most true. *Dryden's All for Love.*  
 3. To sell; to vend.  
 Such mortal drugs I have, but Mantua's law  
 Is death to any he that *utters* them. *Shaksp. Rom. and Juliet.*  
 They bring it home, and *utter* it commonly by the name of Newfoundland fish. *Abbot's Descrip. of the World.*  
 The Devonshire and Somersetshire graiers feed yearly great droves of cattle in the north quarter of Cornwall, and *utter* them at home. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*  
 4. To disperse; to emit at large.  
 To preserve us from ruin, the whole kingdom should continue in a firm resolution never to receive or *utter* this fatal coin. *Swift.*  
**UTTERABLE**, *adj.* [from *utter*.] Expressible; such as may be uttered.  
**UTTERANCE**, *n. f.* [from *utter*.]  
 1. Pronunciation; manner of speaking.  
 He, with *utterance* grave, and countenance sad,  
 From point to point discours'd his voyage. *Fa. Queen.*  
 2. [Ouvrance, Fr.] Extremity; terms of extreme hostility.  
 Of him I gather'd honour;  
 Which he to seek of me again perforce,  
 Behoves me keep at *utterance*. *Shaksp. Cymbeline.*  
 Mine eternal jewel  
 Giv'n the common enemy of man,  
 To make them kings; the seed of Banquo kings!  
 Rather than so, come, fate, into the list,  
 And champion me to th' *utterance*. *Shaksp. Macbeth.*  
 3. Vocal expression; emission from the mouth.  
 'Till Adam, though no less than Eve abash'd,  
 At length gave *utterance* to these words constrain'd. *Milton.*  
 Speaking is a sensible expression of the notions of the mind, by several discriminations of *utterance* of voice, used as signs, having by content several determinate significancies. *Holder.*  
 There have been some inventions, which have been able for the *utterance* of articulate sounds, as the speaking of certain words. *Wilkins's Math. Magick.*  
 Many a man thinks admirably well, who has a poor *utterance*; while others have a charming manner of speech, but their thoughts are trifling. *Watts.*  
**UTTERER**, *n. f.* [from *utter*.]  
 1. One who pronounces.  
 2. A divulger; a discloser.  
*Utters* of secrets he from thence debar'd;  
 Babblers of folly, and blazers of crime. *Fa. Queen.*  
 3. A seller; a vender.  
**UTTERLY**, *adv.* [from *utter*.] Fully; completely; perfectly.  
 For the most part, in an ill sense.  
 God, whose property is to shew his mercies then greatest, when they are nearest to be *utterly* despaired. *Hooker, b. iv.*  
 Arguments taken from the authority of men, may not only so far forth as hath been declared, but further also be of some force in human sciences, which force, be it never so small, doth shew that they are not *utterly* naught. *Hooker, b. ii.*  
 All your interest in those territories  
 Is *utterly* bereft you; all is lost. *Shaksp. Hen. VI.*  
 He was so *utterly* tired with an employment so contrary to his humour, that he did not consider the means that would lead him out of it. *Clarendon, b. viii.*  
 While in the flesh we cannot be *utterly* infensible of the afflictions that befall us. *Atterbury.*  
**UTTERMOST**, *adj.* [from *utter*.]  
 1. Extreme; being in the highest degree.  
 Bereave me not,  
 Whereon I live! thy gentle looks, thy aid,  
 Thy counsel, in this *uttermost* distress. *Milton.*  
 2. Most remote.  
 The land, from the *uttermost* end of the straits on Peru side, did go towards the south. *Abbot's Descrip. of the World.*  
**UTTERMOST**, *n. f.* The greatest degree.  
 There needed neither promise nor persuasion to make her do her *uttermost* for her father's service. *Sidney, b. ii.*  
 He cannot have sufficient honour done unto him; but the *uttermost* we can do, we must. *Hooker, b. i.*  
**UVE'OUS**, *adj.* [from *uva*, Lat.]  
 The *uveous* coat, or iris of the eye, hath a muculous power, and can dilate and contract that round hole in it, called the pupil. *Ray on the Creation.*  
**VULCANO**, *n. f.* [Italian.] A burning mountain; volcano.  
 Earth calcin'd, flies off into the air; the ashes of burning mountains, in *vulcano's*, will be carried to great distances. *Arb.*  
**VULGAR**, *adj.* [vulgaire, Fr. *vulgaris*, Lat.]  
 1. Plebeian; suited to the common people; practised among the common people. *Men*